

44181-66	EWI(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI	IJP(c)	JD/WH
ACC NR: AP6023001	SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/004/0430/0434 55 B		
AUTHOR: <u>Bashuk B. P.</u> ; <u>Bilen' kyy, B. F.</u> — <u>Bilen' kiy, B. F.</u> ; <u>Pashkova' kyy, M. V.</u> — <u>Pashkovskiy, M. V.</u>			
ORG: <u>L'vov State University im. I. Franko</u> (L'vivs' kyy derzhuniversytet)			
TITLE: Effect of paramagnetic Cr^{3+} and Fe^{3+} ions on the optical and mechanical properties of <u>rutile single crystals</u>			
SOURCE: <u>Ukrayins' kyy fizichnyy zhurnal</u> , v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 430-434			
TOPIC TAGS: paramagnetic ion, optic spectrum, absorption spectrum, Verneuil method, absorption edge, activated crystal, rutile single crystal, dichroism			
ABSTRACT: The effect of Fe and Cr admixtures on the optical absorption spectrum and microhardness of <u>rutile single crystals</u> (TiO_2), grown by the Verneuil method, have been investigated. It was found that the fundamental absorption edge of the activated single crystal shifted to the long wavelength with concentration. The			
Card 1/2			

44282-55
ACC NR: AP6023001

intensity of the absorption band in the region of 3μ , due to the OH group, increases with the concentration of the crystal admixture. The transparency of samples strongly decreases beyond a wavelength of 5μ . It is noted that dichroism appears in the region of the self-absorption edge. The dependence of microhardness on the content of Fe and Cr admixtures in rutile crystals was experimentally determined. It is shown that it is possible, in principle, to use this fact for evaluating the Fe and Cr admixture concentration in TiO_2 crystals. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 08Apr65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 022/

Comp
Card 2/2

L 04518-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6030714

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/002/0172/0177

AUTHOR: Bashuk, R. P. ; Gritsenko, M. M. ; Grum-Grzhimaylo, S. V. ;
Zverev, G. M. ; Sevast'yanov, B. K. ; Kharitonova, L. M.

14
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Comparison of different methods for determining ²⁷chromium concentration in ruby

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 2, 1966, 172-177

TOPIC TAGS: chromium, ruby, optical absorption, magnetic measurement

ABSTRACT: Chemical, magnetic, optical, and radiospectroscopic methods are described for determining the chromium concentration in ruby. The limitations and possibilities of these methods are compared. The factor for converting the optical absorption value into concentration is determined from magnetic measurements; it is equal to 0.29. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.
[Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 09Aug65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 1/1 *gls*

UDC: 535.89

BASHUN, M.I.; VASIL'YEV, A.M.; GLADYSHEV, G.I.; RYCHKOV, B.V.; SMIRNOV, V.S.;
FISHBEYN, P.A., inzh., red.; ARTYUKHIN, V.A., red. izd-va; UVAROVA,
A.P., tekhn. red

[Catalog of spare parts for the ZIS-5, UralZIS-355, UralZIS-355B and
UralZIS-355M motortrucks] Katalog zapasnykh chastei avtomobilei ZIS-5,
UralZIS-355, UralZIS-355B i UralZIS-355M. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinestroit. lit-ry, 1961. 354 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Ural'skiy avtomobil'nyy zavod imeni V.I.Stalina. 2. Rabotniki Otdela
glavnogo konstruktora Ural'skogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda imeni V.I.Stalina
(for all except Fishbeyn, Artyukhin, Uvarova)
(Motortrucks--Catalogs)

BASHUN, Z. S.

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry. General Problems.

G-1

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhur.-Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27128.

Author : Yu.V. Morachevskiy, Z.S. Bashun.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR.

Title : Study of Conditions of Separation of Zinc and Cobalt of Aluminum and Iron with Checking by Tagged Atom Method.

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. n., 1956, No. 10, 1185 - 1196.

Abstract: The separation of Zn and Co from Fe and Al was carried out by precipitating Fe and Al with ammonia in the shape of basic salts and with pyridine. The degree of separation was checked with isotopes Zn^{65} and Co^{60} . The measurements of the activity of filtrates, wash water and precipitates dissolved in HCl was carried out with a

Card 1/2

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry. General Problems.

G-1

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhur.-Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27128.

liquid counter. The precipitation of hydroxides with ammonia from a 5%-ual solution of NH_4Cl at $\text{pH} = 5.5$ to 5.9 results in a complete separation of Zn and Co from Al and Fe. The complete separation of Zn and Co from Al by precipitation with basic acetates does not succeed due to the incomplete precipitation of Al, but the salts of Fe in amounts exceeding the Al contents serve as collectors of Al and permit to carry out a complete separation at pH less than 6. The separation of Zn and Co from Al and Fe by precipitating Al and Fe with pyridine at $\text{pH} = 6$ to 6.5 gives the best results.

Card 2/2

BASHUN, Z.S.

AUTHORS: Morachevskiy, Yu.V., Bashun, Z.S.

32-1-6/55

TITLE: On the Separation of Zinc From Cobalt (O razdelenii tsinka i kobal'ta).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 1, pp. 20-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction it is said that the separation of zinc from cobalt cannot be fully carried out by means of organic solvents, nor can precipitation of cobalt in form of cobalt-nitrite assure complete separation. More satisfactory results can, however, be attained by means of the chromatographic method. The author recommends to bring about separation by oxidizing the cobalt in the precipitation in the presence of hydrogen up to the trivalent degree by the excess caustic soda. Full separation of cobalt into the precipitation can be attained by introducing a collector, as e.g. iron hydroxide. (There follows a description of the process, and a table of results is given). Complete separation up to Zn^{65} and Co^{60} could be controlled. This method was also tested on the basis of a multi-component artificial solution: Besides zinc and cobalt also 9,3 mg lead, 60 mg copper, and 28 mg iron was added to the solution (per 100 ml volume). Lead and copper were removed from the hydrochloric

Card 1/2

On the Separation of Zinc From Cobalt

32-1-6/65

acid solution of up to 150 ml by means of hydrogen sulphide. By the radiochemical method the individual sulphides were determined. Hydrogen sulphide was removed from the filtrate, analysis was carried out to the end in the usual manner, and the quantitative separation of zinc from cobalt was brought about. There is 1 table and 1 non-Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for the Chemistry of Silicates AN USSR (Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Zinc-Separation 2. Cobalt-Separation
 3. Chromatographic analysis-Materials

BASHUN, Z. S.

Cand Chem Sci - (diss) "Studies of conditions for separation of zinc and cobalt from aluminum and iron and from one another." Leningrad, 1961. 12 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Technology Inst imeni Lensovet); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 206)

VLADIMIROV, A.S., otv.red.; RASHID, V.I., red.; SHEPHER, G.I., tekhn.red.

[New developments in the fields of radio communication and
broadcasting] Novye razrabotki v oblasti radiosvazi i radio-
veshchaniia; informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry
po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 80 p.

(Radio)

(MIRA 14:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820020-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820020-4"

GLUZMAN, M.Kh., dotsent; LEVITSKAYA, I.B., kand.med.nauk; BASHURA, G.S.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Carboxymethylcellulose sodium as a hydrophilic ointment base.
Vest.derm.i ven. 35 no.4:40-44 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farma-
tsevticheskogo instituta (dir. M.A. Angarskaya).
(OINTMENTS) (CELLULOSE)

GLUZMAN, M.Kh.; LEVITSKAYA, I.B.; BASHURA, G.S.

Methulcellulose as a base for ointments. Med. prom. 16
no.1:21-24 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(CELLULOSE) (OINTMENTS)

GLUZMAN, M.Kh., kand. khim. nauk; BASHURA, G.S.; GABRIL'YAN, D.A.

Using a pendulum type consistometer for testing tooth paste
with a water-soluble base. Masl.-shir. prom. 29 no.3:28-31
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(Toilet preparations—Testing)

GLUZMAN, M.Kh. [Hluzman, M.Kh.]; BASHURA, G.S. [Bashura, H.S.]

Preparation of a stable suspension of corinal. Farmatsev.
zhur. 18 no.4:31-34 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut.

GLUZMAN, M.Kh.; BASHURA, G.S.; LEVITSKAYA, I.B.

Purification of technical sodium carboxymethylcellulose.

Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:1258-1263 Je '63.
(Cellulose)

(MIRA 16:8)

GLUZMAN, M.Kh.; BASHURA, G.S.; DASHEVSKAYA, B.I.

Anomaly of the viscosity of polyethyleneoxide and the effect
of certain medicines on it. Apt. delo 12 no.5:17-23 8-0'63
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevti-
cheskiy institut.

GLUZMAN, M.Kh. [Hluzman, M.Kh.]; BASHURA, G.S. [Bashura, H.S.]

Testing ointments prepared with hydrophilic bases by a pendulum
consistometer. Farmatsev. zhur. 18 no.2:27-33 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut.

GLUZMAN, M.Kh., BASHURA, G.S.

Rheological methods used in evaluating the consistency of
ointments. Report No.2. Apt. delo 13 no.4:20-27 J1-Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820020-4"

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy in-

GLUZMAN, M.Kh. [Hluzman. M.Kh.]; BASHURA, G.S. [Bashura, H.S.]; LEVITSKAYA, I.B.
[Levyts'ka, I.B.]

Study of structural and rheological properties of water-soluble
cellulose ethers in various degrees of polymerization. Farmatsev.
zhur. 20 no.1:26-28 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut.

BASHUROV, P.

AUTHOR: Bashurov, P., Engineer.

136-6-22/26

TITLE: Discussion at the "Elektrotsink" Works of F.M. Loskutov's book "Metallurgy of Lead and Zinc". (Obsuzhdeniye na zavode "Elektrotsink" knigi F.M. Loskutova "Metallurgiya Svintsa i Tsinka")

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, No.6, pp. 84 - 86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference was organised in February, 1957, by the Scientific-technical Society of the "Elektrotsink" Works to discuss a book by Professor Loskutov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, well-known in this field, on the metallurgy of lead and zinc. The book was published as a textbook for metallurgical universities, by Metallurgizdat, in 1956. After an introduction by the author of the book, the following persons spoke: P. Ya. Bashurov (head of the research department), A.V. Gusov, (manager of the roasting shop), P.M. Kravchenko (manager of the lead plant), M. Ts. Tsirikhov (leaching plant technologist), V.L. Mayzel' (electrolytic shop manager), I.F. Reznichenko (manager of the cadmium plant) and G.M. Shteingart (general manager), all of the "Elektrotsink" Works, and Ya.Ya. Mikhin (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Severo-Kavkaz Mining-metallurgical Institute) and M.M. Dashevskiy (design engineer, Kavpirosvetmet organisation). A resolution passed agreed that Card 1/2 the book was suited to its intended purpose, well written and

136-6-22/26

Discussion at the "Elektrotsink" Works of F.M. Loskutov's book
"Metallurgy of Lead and Zinc".

dealt adequately with Soviet work; but the book did not embrace the metallurgy of cadmium, the treatment of dust and the complex extraction of metals from lead-zinc raw materials, and some information was out-of-date. The author promised to rectify the faults noted.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

BASHUROV, P. Ya.

137-58-5-9222

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 66 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bashurov, P. Ya.

TITLE: From "Alagir" to "Elektrotsink" (Ot "Alagira" do "Elektrotsinka")

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 19-20, pp 63-67

ABSTRACT: The author describes the development of one of the oldest nonferrous metallurgy plants in the country.

1. Metallurgy--USSR 2. Industrial plants--Development

A. P.

Card 1/1

BASHUROV, Z.K.

Fractures and dislocations of the carpal bones. Trudy Len.gos.
nauch.-issl.inst.travm.i ortop. no.8:59-74 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(WRIST--FRACTURE)

BASHUROV, Z.K.

Fractures of the navicular bone of the wrist. Ortop., travm.
i protez. no.1:34-38'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii
(dir. - prof. V.S.Balakina).

*

RASHUYEV, I.G.

Novocain anesthesia with added penicillin and streptomycin as a method of prevention of postoperative suppurations. Khirurgiya, Moskva no.12: 59-61 Dec 1953. (CJML 25:5)

1. Of the Clinic of General Surgery (Head -- Prof. S. G. Bukosuyev), Yaroslavl' Medical Institute.

BASHUYEV, Ye.S., 4th. za vypusk

[Suburban timetables: Moscow - Borodino, Moscow Railroad;
summer 1961] Raspisanie dvizheniia poezdov: Moskva - Borodino,
Moskovskoi zh.d.; leto 1961 g. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,
1961. 63 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Moscow--Railroads--Timetables)

BASHUYEV, Ye.S., otv. za vypusk

[Timetable for suburban trains. Moscow - Borodino, Moscow Railroad for the summer 1962] Raspisanie dvizhenia prigorodnykh poezdov. Moskva - Borodino, Moskovskoi zh.d. na leto 1962 g. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat 1962. 63 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Moscow Province--Railroads--Timetables)

BASHUYEV, Ya.S., otv. za vypusk

[Timetables for suburban-trains between Moscow and
Maloyaroslavets of the Moscow Railroad as of May 26, 1963]
Raspisanie dvizheniya prigorodnykh poezdov Moskva-
Maloiaroslavets Moskovskoi zh.d. Vvoditsia s 26 maia 1963 g.
Moskva, Transsheldorisdat, 1963. 38 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Moscow region--Railroads--Timetables)

BASHVEYEV N. P.

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals: General Problems. R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35794.

Author : Bashveyev, N. P.

Inst : Sverdlovsk Farm Institute.

Title : Eczema Therapy in Horses with Moltayev's
Sapropel.

Orig Pub: Tr. Sverdl. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 1, 249-251.

Abstract: Sapropel was used in eczema of hobble areas on
23 horses. The mud was heated to 42-45°; the
treatment lasted 2 to 3 days in succession
with a 24-hour interval, after which the mud
was not washed away. Twenty-two horses recov-
ered; one horse improved.

Card 1/1

BASIAK, J.

"Construction and application of carbon-graphite plates for heat exchangers." p. 85
(CHEMIK, Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1953, Katowice, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress,
August, 1953, Uncl.

BASIAK, J.

The manufactured gas industry. p. 118.
(CHEMIK, Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9 Sept. 1957 Uncl.

BASIAK, J.

Oxygen for welding. p. 147.

CHEMIK. (Ministerstwo Przemyslu Chemicznego i Stowarzyszenie Naukowe-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Chemicznego) Warszawa. Poland. Vol. 12, no. 4, April 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 8, August 1959.

Uncl.

BASIAK, Jan, ins.

Pipe transportation of coal. Chemik 15 no.9:329-330 8 '62.

BASIAS, L. YA

"Medical Libraries in the System of Scientific Activity and in Raising the Qualifications of Medical Personnel." Sub 11 Feb 47, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr. 55

BASIC, A.

"Use of telephone and radio communication in training."
Vojni Glasnik, Beograd, Vol 7, No 12, Dec 1953, p. 65

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

YUGOSLAVIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

E.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28421

Author : Ivelovic, H. and Basic, I.

Inst : -

Title : Concerning Some Relationships in the System Aluminate
Liquor-Ethanol. II. An Approximate Determination of
Aluminum in Aluminate Liquors.

Orig Pub : Croat Chem Acta, 28, No 3, 191-193 (1956) (in German with
a Serbo-Croat summary)

Abstract : A method is described for the rapid approximate determi-
nation of Al in pure aluminate liquors (I). The method
is based on the titrimetric determination of the amount
of C_2H_5OH required to produce the first signs of turbidi-
ty in I lasting for 1 min. Equations for the calculation
of the concentration of Al_2O_3 are presented on the basis
of the previously discussed mechanism of the reaction

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YUGOSLAVIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic
Substances;

E.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28421

(see Part I, RZhKhim, 1958, 3785). In technical I the
impurities have a constant effect on the consumption
of $C_2H_5O_1$ which is independent of the concentration of
 Al_2O_3 . The method can be applied to the separation of
 $Al(OH)_3$ from I.

Card 2/2

BASIAS, I.P. [Basyas, I.P.]; KOKSAROV, V.D. [Koksharov, V.D.]; VIAZNIKOVA, T.A.
[Vyaznikova, T.A.]

Rate of zone forming in the magnesitochromitic crowns in Martin
furnaces. Analele metalurgie 16 no.3:186-192 J1-S '62.

BASIC, Marko; REINER, Ivan

Contribution to the diagnosis of leukemic changes in the lungs.

Radovi med. fak., Zagrebu 7 no.1:9-16 '59.

(LEUKEMIA radiog.)

(LUNGS radiog.)

LUKETIC, Gorazd, dr.; BASIC, Marko, dr.; GOSPODNETIC, Ante, dr.

Contribution to clinical aspects and roentgenological diagnosis
of syphilis of the stomach. Liječ. vjes. 82 no.2:105-118 '60.

1. Iz Internog odjela, Zavoda za radiologiju i Odjela za kožne i
spolne bolesti Opće bolnice "Dra M. Stojanovica" u Zagrebu.

(SYPHILIS diag.)

(STOMACH dis.)

BASIC, M.; TRNSKI, J.

A case of malignant duodeno-colic fistula. Acta chir. Iugosl. 8
no.1:88-92 '61.

1. Zavod za radiologiju (Predstojnik prof. dr S.Kadrnka) i interni
odjel (Predstojnik prof. dr D.Sucic) Opće bolnice "Dr M.Stojanovic"
u Zagrebu. (COLON neopl) (INTESTINAL FISTULA etiol)

BASIC, Marko; PADOVAN, Ivo; MELIC, Nedjeljko; SPAVENTI, Sime; POPOVIC,
Ljubomir; BORIC, Dragica

Our experience with the irradiation of reticulum cell sarcoma. Rad.
med. fak. Zagreb 9 no.1:83-92 '61.

(SARCOMA RETICULUM CELL radiother)

PETROVIC, Ferdo, dr; BASIC, Marko, dr; SOLJAN, Nevenka, dr

Difficulties on the diagnosis of right-sided parasternal diaphragmatic hernia. Liječn. vjesn. 83 no.4:347-356 '61.

1. Iz Zavoda za radiologiju i Internog odjela Opće bolnice
"Dra Mladena Stojanovica" u Zagrebu.
(HERNIA DIAPHRAGMATIC diagn.)

BORIC, Dragica, dr.; BASIC, Marko, dr.; MILIC, Nedeljko, dr.; SPAVENTI,
Sime, dr.; LUKOVIC, Gizela

Our experience with radiotherapy of lymphogranulomatosis. Liječn.
vjesn. 83 no.8:783-788 '61.

1. Iz Zavoda za radiologiju, Odjela za unutarnje bolesti Opće bolnice
"Dra M.Stojanovica" i Skole narodnog zdravlja "A Stampar" u Zagrebu.
(HODKIN'S DISEASE radiother)

BASIC, Marko, dr.; BELANCIC, Ivo, dr.

Post-cholecystectomy syndrome in the light of modern cholangiographic data. Liječn. vjesn. 84 no.7:649-659 '62.

1. Iz Zavoda za radiologiju Opće bolnice "Dra Mladena Stojanovica" u Zagrebu.

(CHOLECYSTECTOMY)

(CHOLANGIOGRAPHY)

PADOVAN, Ivo; LIPOZENCIC, Marko; BASIC, Marko

Malignant tumors of the epipharynx with special reference to surgery
and radiation therapy. Rad. med. fak. Zagreb. 9 no.3:279-292 '61.
(NASOPHARYNX neopl)

ORESKOVIC, Miroslav; BALOGH, Marijan; BASIC, Marko

Malignant tonsillar neoplasms in our therapeutic experience. Rad.
med. fak. Zagreb. 10 no.2:115-124 '62.
(TONSILLAR NEOPLASMS)

BASIC, Marko, dr.; KIRHMAJER, Vladimir, dr.; KERNC, Kresimir, dr.

Our experience in the treatment of malignant ovarian tumors.
Liječn vjesn. 85 no.1:15-20 '63.

1. Iz Zavoda za radiologiju Opće bolnice "Dra M. Stojanovica"
u Zagrebu.

(OVARIAN NEOPLASMS) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)
(NEOPLASM RADIOTHERAPY) (NEOPLASM STATISTICS)

S

YUGOSLAVIA

Dusan S. GJURIC, Milosav RISTIC and Milos BASIC, Clinic A of Internal Medicine (Interna klinika A), Medical Faculty of University, Head Prof Dr Branimir STANOJEVIC, and Department of Pathology (Institut za patologiju) Head Prof Dr Zivojin IGNJACEV, Medical Faculty of University, Belgrade.

"Primary Sarcoma of the Heart."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 10, Oct 62; pp 975-978.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Case in farmer aged 50, never ill before, hospitalized after 2 weeks of rapidly increasing symptoms of right heart insufficiency, sudden death from acute cor pulmonale 10 days later. Paratumoral thrombus on rhabdomyosarcoma of right ventricle occluded pulmonary artery. Photograph of necropsy specimen and 2 photomicrographs; 1 Soviet and 12 Western references.

1/1

SERCER, A.; PADOVAN, I.; KRMPOTIC, J.; KNEZEVIC, M.; BALOGH, M.; MILIC, N.;
SIPUS, N.; DURIN, B.; LIPOZENCIC, M.; GUSIC, B.; SPAVENTI, S.;
GOSPODNETIC, A.; PANSINI, M.; IVIC, Z.; MARINOVIC, F.; BASIC, M.;
ORESKOVIC, M.; KNEZEVIC, S.; MARICIC, Z.

Medicine. Bul sc Youg 9 no.4/5:116-117 Ag-0 '64.

YUGOSLAVIA

BASICEVIC, Vojin; TABORI, Djordje and MILETIC, Mara; Pediatric Clinic, Medical Faculty of the University (Klinika za decije bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta), Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Dimitrije MILETIC, Novi Sad.

"Clinical Aspect of Pneumonia in Childhood."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Tselokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 4, Apr 1965; pp 353-362.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Data on 190 children with pneumonia treated over the last 3 years; most were admitted with tentative diagnosis of tuberculosis. Of the 190, the microbial (including viral pathogenesis) was determined in 50. Diagnostic, clinical, roentgenographic and serologic data are tabulated and discussed. 5 tables, 3 Yugoslav references including unpublished data; 1 British; manuscript received 30 Apr 64.

BASIEWICZ, T., AND OTHERS.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: ARCHIWUM INZYNIERII LADOWEJ Vol. 4, no. 4, 1958

BASIEWICZ, T., AND OTHERS. Fatigue tests of prestressed-concrete railroad ties p. 447

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 8, no. 4
April 1959, Unclass

BASIEWICZ, T.

A generalized model of the railroad surface and its computation. p. 201.

PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY. Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September, 1959.
Uncl.

BASIEWICZ, T.

The use of profiled wire for prestressing concrete. p. 333.

INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 16, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.
Uncl.

BASIEWICZ, Tadeusz, dr inz.; DUDLINICZ, Slawomir, mgr inz.

Glued joints of steel and concrete. Inz i bud 21 no.2:
47-51 F '64.

ABOLITS, Izrail' Abramovich, dots.; BASIK, Il'ya Vasil'yevich,
starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; REZVIYAKOV, Aleksandr Petrovich,
dots.; YUDIN, Anatoliy Ivanovich, dots. Prinimal uchastiye
BENEDIKTOV, G.A.; KOSHCHHEYEV, I.A., otv. red.; POPOVA, N.E.,
otv. red.; DIKAREVA, A.I., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Long-distance communications] Dal'niaia sviaz'. [By] I.A.Abolits
i dr. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 621 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Telecommunication)

ACC NR: AP6032139 SOURCE CODE: UR/0121/66/000/007/0019/0021 38
 AUTHOR: Dolgov, V. A.; Basik, V. S.; Entin, I. Z.; Yefimov, A. N.; Polyakov, Ye. Ye.
 ORG: None
 TITLE: Studying the stressed state of machine tool frame members by the photoelastic method 26
 SOURCE: Stanki 1 instrument, no. 7, 1966, 19-21
 TOPIC TAGS: photoelasticity, stress analysis, machine tool
 ABSTRACT: The authors use the optical method for studying the stressed state of roll-turning lathe beds. This method can also be used for studying the overall stressed state of such a machine. This method makes it possible to determine experimentally the isoclinic parameter and main tangential stresses at a given point in the two-dimensional model of a cross section of the frame and to evaluate normal stresses on unloaded contours. "Stress division" is used to determine normal stresses at points lying within the cross section contour with respect to the isoclinic parameter and the main stress differences. This method is very useful for the experimental determination and selection of the optimum shape for the cross section of the bed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.
 SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 004
 Card 1/1 not UDC: 621.9-216.6:539.319.001.5

BASIK, V.S., inzh.; GREBENYUK, G.S., inzh.

Preliminary forging of ingots for large forgings. Mashinostroenie
no.1:65-66 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

GREBENYUK, G.S., inzh.; RODIN, V.I., inzh.; BASIK, V.S., inzh.

Units for tensile tests and for the determination of plasticity
by the torsion method at high temperatures. Mashinostroenie
no.1:87-89 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BASIKALOVA, A. Ya.

"Osmotic Pressure of the Body Fluids in the Amphipods of Lake Baykal," Dokl.
AN SSSR, 53, No.3, 1946

Baykal Limnological Station, Moscow State U. in. Lomonosov

BASIKOLOVA, A. Ya

"Osmoregulatory Ability of the Amphipods of Lake Baykal," Dokl. AN SSSR,
53, No.4, 1946

Baykal Limnological Station, AS USSR
Inst. of Zoology, Lomonosov State University

BASIKALOVA, A. Ya.

"The Amphipods of Lake Kossogol," Dokl. AN SSSR, 53, No.7, 1946

Baykal Limnological Station, AS USSR

BASIMALOVA, A. YA.

Mem., Baykal Limnological Station, Acad. Sci., -1946-.

"Turbellaria, Tri lada of East Siberia and the Near-Baykal Region," Dok. Ak.,
55, no. 7, 1947.

BASIKALOVA, A. Ya.

"Discovery of an Interesting Crustacean in Lake Baykal," Priroda, No.7, 1949

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S/020/63/148/002/031/037
B192/B101

AUTHORS: Bondarev, D. Ye., Basikhin, Yu., V.

TITLE: Ferrites of the system $MgO - MnO_t - Fe_2O_3$ with Sc_2O_3

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 2, 1963, 365 - 368

TEXT: It is investigated to what extent the addition of Sc_2O_3 to ferrites of the composition $MgO - MnO_t - Fe_2O_3$ produces magnetic and electric properties favorable for use in computer memory cells. Ferrites with scandium content were designated HS. Amplitude oscilloscope curves recorded for some of these ferrites having a Sc_2O_3 content between 0.05 and 0.18 mole%, showed that the coercive force may be varied over a wide range by varying the Sc_2O_3 addition. The static magnetic characteristics of HS-2 ferrite with an Sc_2O_3 content of 0.10-0.12 mole%, and of the ferrites $\beta\Gamma-1$ (VT-1) (ITM VT AN SSSR), D-2 and IS80 T-B (by a USA firm) not containing any scandium oxide were compared. Measurements showed that HS ferrites caused a substantial decrease of magnetic induction as well as an improvement of

Card 1/2

Ferrites of the system ...

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B192/B101

linearity and a rise of the hysteresis sections $B_s - B_r - B_1$. The magnetic reversal time τ was measured as a function of the strength of the magnetic reversal field for the ferrites HS-1 (Sc_2O_3 content 0.05 - 0.06 mole %), HS-2 (Sc_2O_3 content 0.10 - 0.12 mole %) and VT-1. For HS ferrites, $1/\tau$ was $\sim 12 \mu sec^{-1}$ at 5 oe. and for VT-1 $\sim 9 \mu sec^{-1}$ at 6oe. With an identical coercive field, the amplitude of the output signal during magnetic reversal was only half as big for HS-2 as for VT-1. In the case of high-frequency magnetic reversal this leads to lower heating of a HS-2 core (size 1.2·0.8·0.4 mm). The electromagnetic properties of HS ferrites are characterized by the following quantities: saturation induction $B_s = 500 - 1500$ Gauss; coercive power $H_c = 0.5 - 2$ oe; relation $B_r/B_m = 0.95^m - 0.97$; commutation coefficient $S_w = 0.2 - 0.5$ oe·msec; critical field $H_o = 0.5 - 2.5$ oe; resistivity $\rho = 10^8 - 10^{10}$ ohm cm. Conclusion: HS ferrites are well suited for memory cells of fast computers. There are 4 figures.

PRESENTED: July 7, 1962, by V. I. Spitsyn, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1962

Card 2/2

24(3)

AUTHOR:

Basikhin, Yu. V.

SOV/48-23-3-27/34

TITLE:

On the Report by L. I. Rabkin, S. A. Soskin, and B. T. Epshteyn (Po dokladu L. I. Rabkina, S. A. Soskina i B. T. Epshteyna). "Synthesis and Magnetic Properties of Ferrites With a Rectangular Hysteresis Loop" (Vol 22, Nr 10, p 1217) ("Sintez i magnitnyye svoystva ferritov s pryamougol'noy petley gisterezisa" (t.22, No 10, 1217))

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 3, p 418 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The line method of "fixed" valence of the manganese ions Mn^{2+} , Mn^{3+} , Mn^{4+} permits determining the boundaries of solid solutions of $Mn^{2+}Fe_2O_4$, $MgFe_2O_4$ and of the manganites $MgMn^{3+}_2O_4$, Mn_3O_4 , and $Mg_2Mn^{4+}O_4$ in the diagram $MgO-MnO_t-Fe_2O_3$ ($t \geq 1$). Magnetic spinels with marked rectangular hysteresis loop form from solid solutions of the compounds $Mn^{2+}Fe_2O_4$, $MgFe_2O_4$, and $MgMn^{3+}_2O_4$. The existence of Mn^{2+} and Mn^{3+} ions determines the peculiarities of the technology of

Card 1/2

On the Report by L. I. Rabkin, S. A. Soskin, and SOV/48-23-3-27/34
B. T. Epshteyn. "Synthesis and Magnetic Properties of Ferrites With a Rectan-
gular Hysteresis Loop" (Vol 22, Nr 10, p 1217)

production of corresponding solid solutions. There is good reason for the assumption that the interaction of Mn^{2+} and Mn^{3+} ions determines the electrical conductivity and a number of other properties of substances with rectangular hysteresis loops. The molecular yields in $MnFe_2O_4$, $MgFe_2O_4$, and $MgMn_2O_4$ determine the range of the magnetic, electric, and other properties of the substances concerned. A detailed explanation of the theoretical analysis of the chemical character of the diagram $MgO-MnO_t-Fe_2O_3$ will be published later.

Card 2/2

BASIKHIN, Yu. V.

Phase I Book Exploitation SOV/4893
 Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fiziko, fiziko-khimicheskim svoystvam
 ferritov i fizicheskuyu osnovu ikh primeneniya. 36, Minsk, 1959
 Ferrity: fizicheskiye i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva. Doklady
 (Ferrites: Physical and Physicochemical Properties. Reports)
 Minsk. Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1960. 655 p. Errata slip inserted.
 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Nauchnyy sovet po magnetizmu AN SSSR. Otdel
 fiziki tverdogo tela i poluprovodnikov AN BSSR.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: N. N. Sirota, Academician of the
 Academy of Sciences BSSR; K. P. Belov, Professor; Ye. I. Kondor-
 sily, Professor; K. N. Polivanov; Professor; R. V. Talemnin, Pro-
 fessor; G. A. Zolotarev; Professor; N. M. Sholts, Candidate of
 Physical and Mathematical Sciences; K. M. Smolyanov and
 I. A. Mankin; Ed. of Publishing House: S. Molyavitskiy; Tech.
 Ed.: I. Vokhanchikov.

NOTE: This book is intended for physicists, physical chemists,
 radio electronic engineers, and technical personnel engaged in
 the production and use of ferro-magnetic materials. It may also
 be used by students in advanced courses in radio electronics,
 physics, and physical chemistry.

COVERAGE: The book contains reports presented at the Third All-
 Union Conference on Ferrites held in Minsk, Belorussian SSR.
 The reports deal with magnetic transformations, electrical and
 galvanomagnetic properties of ferrites, studies of the growth
 of ferrite single crystals, problems in the chemical and physio-
 chemical analysis of ferrites, studies of ferrites having
 various hysteresis loops and multicomponent ferrite systems
 exhibiting high coercivity, problems in magnetic
 attraction, highly conductive ferrites, magnetic spectroscopy,
 ferromagnetic resonance methods, physical principles of
 using ferrite components in electrical circuits, anisotropy of
 electrical and magnetic properties, etc. The Committee on Mag-
 netism, AS USSR (S. V. Vonsovskiy, Chairman) organized the con-
 ference. References accompany individual articles.

Ferrites (Cont.)

	SOV/4893
Parakalina, T. M., and A. A. Aksenovskiy. Magnetic Anisotropy of Single Crystals of Iron-Cobalt Ferrites	95
Polivanov, K. N., and K. G. Khomakov. Experiment in Producing Ferrites by Nonoxidation Methods	100
Sholts, N. M., A. A. P. Falkin, and N. N. Sirota. Formation of Ferrites During the Decomposition of Salts	111
Xomakov, K. G., and I. I. Petrova. Investigation of the Properties of Nickel-Zinc Ferrites of Near-Stoichiometric Composition	117
Xomakov, K. G., and K. G. Khomakov. Calorimetric De- termination of the Heat of Formation of Ferrites	124
Basikhin, Yu. V. The Chemical Nature of Some Magnetic Spinels of the Diagram $MgO-MnO-Fe_2O_3$. Spinels with Rec- tangular Hysteresis Loop	129

Card 5/18

Card 4/18

L 10772-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) GD SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0039/0011
ACC NR: AT02P973 22

AUTHOR: Basikhin, Yu. V.

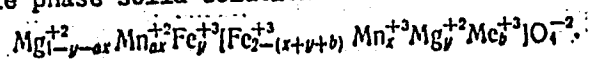
ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetochemistry of some spinels with low saturation induction

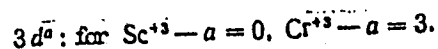
SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po ferritam. 4th, Minsk. Fizicheskiye i fizikokhimicheskiye svoystva ferritev (Physical and physicochemical properties of ferrites); doklady soveshchaniya. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, hysteresis loop, magnetic induction, electric resistance

ABSTRACT: A single phase solid solution of chemical composition I



was prepared. Here Me^{+3} is an ion of a transition element of the first row with the following structure of its outer electronic shell:



The work was done in an attempt to obtain magnetic spinels with low induction level. Several variations of material I were prepared; they had an induction level from 800 to 1500 gauss, with rectangularity coefficient up to 0.95, and with S_w (coefficient

Card 1/2

L 10772-67

ACC NR: AT6028973

of magnetic reversal) level = 0.5×10^{-6} oe x sec. Specific electric resistivity of these materials was: $\rho = 10^8$ to 10^{10} ohm x cm, as reported by Yu. V. Basikhin and D. Ye. Bondarev (Avtorskoye svidetel'stvo na izobreteniya Ferrity No. 134347 s prioritetom ot 25 aprelya 1960). Orig. art. has: 8 equations.

SUB CODE: 11, 07, 20/

SUBM DATE: 22Dec65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 006

BASILA, V.T., prof.; VASILESCU, I.; FITARĂU, A.; CIOFLEC, D.

Serious staphylococcal septicemia with cavernous sinus thrombosis and bullous pneumonopathy. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1:25 Ja-F '61.

1. Clinica de boli contagioase, Timisoara.

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EWI(d)/EED-2/ENP(1)

Rt-4/Pd-4/Pk-4

IJP(c)

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THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE SOURCE

THE SOURCE HAS BEEN ADVISED THAT THE INFORMATION IS TO BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820020-4"

ACC NR AP5026592

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/004/1042/1048

AUTHORS: ^{44,55}Basiladze, S. G.; ^{44,55}Yermolov, P. F.; ^{44,55}Oganesyan, K. O. 48
4.2
E

ORG: ^{44,55}Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Measurement of the rate of transfer of a muon from a μ atom to nuclei of other elements

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 4, 1965, 1042-1048

TOPIC TAGS: muon, meson interaction, nuclear interaction, carbon, argon, xenon

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to measure the absolute muon transfer rate as a function of the nuclear charge (Z) for a wide range of Z. The transfer rate of a negative muon from a μ atom to the nuclei of carbon, argon, and xenon was measured with a gas target filled with hydrogen to a pressure of 45 atm and with scintillation counters. The measurement was based on determining the counting rate of the decay electrons produced in the decay $\mu^- \rightarrow e^- + \nu + \bar{\nu}$ as a function of the concentration of the atoms. The apparatus and the steps taken to

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ACC NR: AP5026592

eliminate the background are described. The transfer rates obtained (referred to the density of normal liquid hydrogen) were 5.1 ± 1.0 , 12.0 ± 1.9 , and $44.6 \pm 3.6 \times 10^{10} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ for carbon, argon, and xenon, respectively, and were found to be proportional to the charge Z . The results are compared with those by others and are found to be in satisfactory agreement with theory. Deviations from results by others are briefly discussed. Authors thank V. P. Dzhelebov for assistance and interest in the work, and S. S. Gershteyn for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 6 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12May65/ NR REF SOV: 008/ OTH REF: 004

(Leh)
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6013500

UR/0120/66/000/002/0078/0081

AUTHOR: Basiladze, S.G.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Studies, Dubna (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Time gate system for experiments with muons

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.2, 1966, 78-81

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear physics, muon, muon research instrumentation, meson, circuit, delay circuit, gate, coincidence counting, synchrocyclotron

ABSTRACT: This paper describes a transistorized version of a time gate system used in the registration of interaction products of μ -mesons with matter. Time gates are necessary for the attenuation of the background of associated radiation. The system comprises delay circuits with a controlled delay range $T_d = 0.4$ to 2.8 mks; gate forming circuits with a time period of 0.6 to 3.0 mks and blocking circuits for twin meson pulses. The system has been used for a study of certain mezzatomic processes in gaseous hydrogen. Details of operation and block diagrams are given. Dependence of the electron count upon delay time graphs, and oscillograms of pulses recorded at various points of the electronic system circuitry are shown. As a test of the systems operation, measurements of meson life in carbon were conducted. The gate was adjusted for 2 mks and the electron count dependence upon delay time at this constant gate width was registered.

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UDC: 539.1.075

ACC NR: AP6013500

The lifetime obtained was $\tau = 2.07 \pm .09$ mks, checking well the lifetime determination obtained earlier by M. Echhaus et al. (Phys. Rev., 1963, 132, 422) of $\tau = 2.043 \pm .003$ mks. Operation of the system during one year of experimentation on the synchrocyclotron of the O.I.Ya.I showed the system's reliability and convinience. Orig. art. has 6 figures.

SUB CODE:

20/

SUBM DATE: 07Apr65/

ORIG RLr: 001 /

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 22977-66 EWT(m)/T
ACC NR: AP6009713

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/004/0163/0166

AUTHORS: Basiladze, S. G.; Yermolov, P. F.; Oganesyan, K. O.

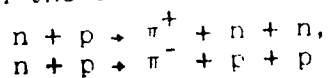
ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob'yeinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Cross section for the production of charged pions in (n-p) collisions at a neutron effective energy 435 keV

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, n. 6, pp 6, 113-115

TOPIC TAGS: particle collision, neutron scattering, proton scattering, scattering cross section, pi meson

ABSTRACT: The authors determined the cross sections for the production of charged pions in the reactions



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L 22977-66
ACC NR: AP6009713

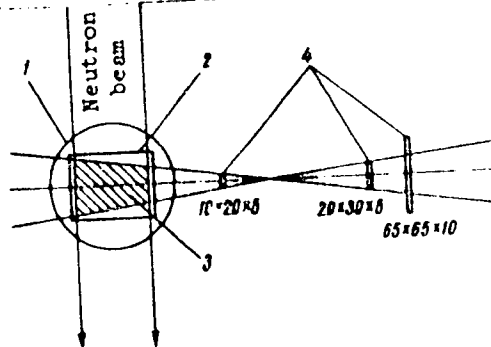


Fig. 1. Diagram of the experiment.
1 - Dewar, 2 - appendix, 3 - effective volume of hydrogen, 4 - telescope crystals.

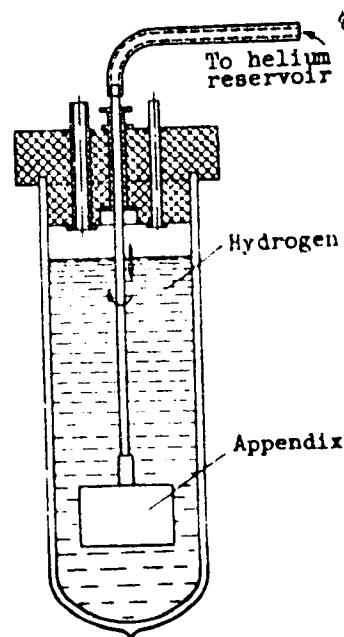


Fig. 2. Diagram of liquid-hydrogen target.

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ACC NR: AP6009713

with an aim at improving the accuracy of the results obtained in earlier work by one of the authors (Oganessyan, with V. P. Dzhelepov, *Sov. J. Part. Phys.*, 1960 Ann. Intern. Conf. on High Energy Physics, Rochester, 1960). The new measurements were made with the aid of a scintillation telescope (Fig. 1) and a liquid-drift chamber in the form of a disk of special construction (Fig. 2). The plates of the drift chamber produced in the region of the chamber were protected with a scintillation telescope placed at a distance of 10 cm. The particles of these measurements flew in the chamber and the plates of the drift chamber in the large correction associated by the various particles, the results of which were obtained in a preliminary test. The calculated cross sections were compared for the selected mixture, for plates with energy below the registration threshold, and for the difference between the effective value of the hydrogen at 90° and 10° . The differential cross section was found to be $(0.16 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-28}$ and the total cross section $(2.00 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-28}$ cm² for the summary production of $\pi^\pm$ mesons at 90° (l.s.). The results agree with the earlier measurements. The authors thank V. P. Dzhelepov for collaboration and discussions, and V. S. Kiselev,

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3/4

L 22977-66
ACC NR: AP6009713

V. B. Flyagin, Yu. M. Kazarinov, and Yu. N. Simonov for discussions.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Jan66/ ORIG REF: 000/ JTH REF: 001

Card 22 4/4

L 29617-66 EWI(m)/T

ACC NR: AT6013375

SOURCE CODE: UR/3202/65/000/508/0001/0007

AUTHOR: Basiladze, S. G.; Yermolov, P. F.; Oganesyan, K. O.

ORG: none

TITLE: Cross section for production of charged pi-mesons in (n-p)-collisions at an effective neutron energy of 585 Mev

SOURCE: Dubna. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. Doklady, R-2508, 1965. Secheniye obrazovaniya zaryazhennykh Pi-mezonov v (n-p)-soudareniyakh pri effektivnoy energii neytronov 585 Mev, 1-7

TOPIC TAGS: scintillation detector, pi meson, particle production, collision cross section

ABSTRACT: A scintillation telescope and a liquid hydrogen target in a specially designed Dewar flask were used in measuring the cross section for production of charged pions in the reactions:



Diagrams are given showing the experimental setup and the liquid hydrogen target. The neutron energy was 585 Mev. The problem of background interference is discussed. The

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L 29617-66

ACC NR: AT6013375

5
differential cross section for total production of π^+ -mesons at an angle of 90° in the laboratory system is $(1.34 \pm 0.16) \cdot 10^{-28}$ cm²/sterad, and the corresponding full cross section is $(2.70 \pm 0.35) \cdot 10^{-27}$ cm²/sterad after all necessary corrections to the measurements have been made. The indicated errors are due to absolute normalization of the cross section and uncertainty in the calculated corrections. The cross section as determined in this paper agrees with the data in the literature. The authors take this opportunity to thank V. P. Dzhelepov for cooperation, constant interest and discussions during completion of this work. The authors thank V. S. Kiselev, V. B. Flyagin, Yu. M. Kazarinov and Yu. N. Semonov for consultation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/

SUBM DATE: 22Dec65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *CC*

ACC NR: AP6034228

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/005/0123/0127

AUTHOR: Basiladze, S. G.

ORG: Joint Nuclear Research Institute, Dubna (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Coincidence circuits for the nanosecond range

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1966, 123-127.

TOPIC TAGS: coincidence circuit, coincidence counting, tunnel diode, multivibrator, synchrocyclotron, scintillation detector

ABSTRACT: Two high resolution coincidence systems for the nanosecond range are described. The first, based on use of tunnel diodes, has a sensitivity of 0.2 volts and resolution of 2-5 nsec, the second has resolution in excess of 5 nsec, but includes triple amplitude limiting of the input pulses and low dead time in the coincidence channels. The first system consists of several identical input channels, each containing an emitter follower and a pulse shaping circuit utilizing a fast germanium tunnel diode in the first stage and a gallium arsenide diode in the second stage. Each stage forms a monostable multivibrator. Diodes couple the two multivibrators, as well as the output of the second stage to an AND gate, serving as the output of the coincidence circuit. The AND gate is also formed by two stages of monostable multivibrators based on tunnel

UDC: 621.374.36

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6034228

diodes. While not as fast, the second system is more versatile. It also has several identical input channels, each equipped with a tunnel diode limiter. The pulses are first shaped due to the cut-off of the second transistor of an emitter coupled pair, which follows the limiting tunnel diode. Additional shaping is accomplished using a shorted stub of coaxial cable, 1 m long which shunts the input to the second emitter coupled pair, that provides the final shaping. From here the signal is fed into a coincidence circuit in the form of an AND gate. The threshold detector is formed by another tunnel diode biased by zeners connected in series. Finally, a monostable multivibrator is used as the output stage, based on a tunnel diode. The output pulses are 10 nsec long. These circuits were tried out successfully with scintillating detectors for detection of fast electrons and μ -mesons during experiments with a synchrocyclotron. The author thanks K. O. Oganessian for his constant attention to this work and I. F. Kolnakov for useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 27Aug65/

ORIG REF: 009/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT5014333

UR/0000/64/000/000/0133/0141

AUTHOR: Chakhirov, N. S.; Basilashvili, A. N.

TITLE: DK-2 discrete correlator

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Elementy vychislitel'noy tekhniki i mashinnyy perevod (Elements of computer technology and machine translation). Tiflis. Izd-vo Metsniyereba, 1964, 133-141

TOPIC TAGS: correlation function, correlation computer, digital computer, ferrite transistor computer unit DK 2

ABSTRACT: The article describes a modification of an earlier discrete correlator (DK-1) originally developed at Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (Institute of Electronics, Automation, and Telemechanics) AN GSSR. The revised model is aimed at correcting some shortcomings of the earlier correlator. A block diagram of the correlator is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The correlation functions are calculated in accordance with the formulas

$$R_{xx}(p) = \sum_{0}^N X \cdot X_{+p}$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT5014333

$$R_{xy}(n) = \sum_0^N X_i Y_{i+n}$$

The operation and the construction of the various units of the correlator are described in detail. It is expected that a single point of a correlation function consisting of 500 ordinates will be calculated by the DK-2 in 10 seconds, as against a minute in the earlier model. It is pointed out in the conclusion that although the final construction design of the DK-2 is incomplete, the final dimensions of the unit are expected to be smaller than the earlier model. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Aug64

NR REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: DP

Card 2/3

I. 01177-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5014333

ENCLOSURE: 01

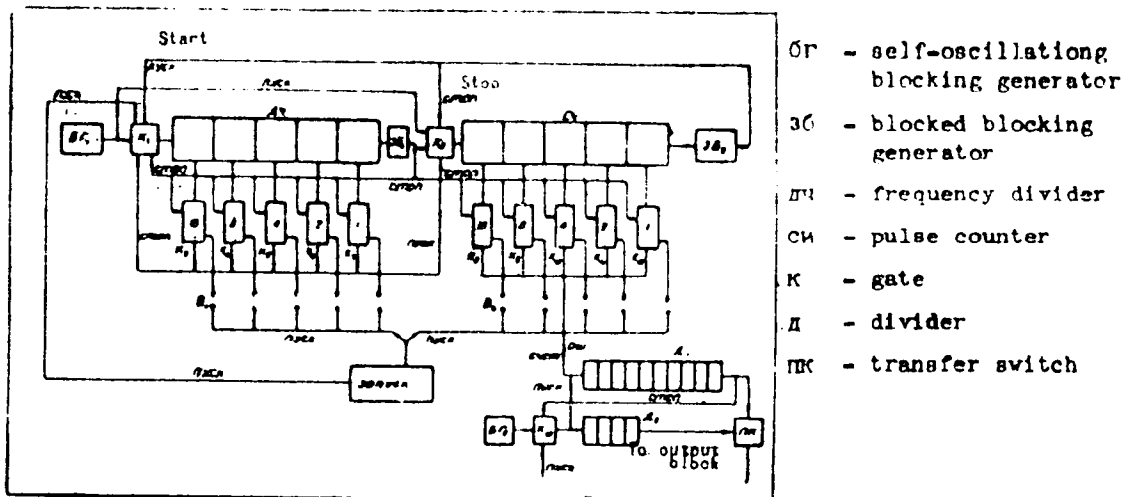


Fig. 1. Block diagram of correlator.

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BASILASHVILI, I.A.; MATIKASHVILI, V.I., dots., red.

[Dictionary of the names of arboraceous species; in Georgian, Russian, and Latin] Slovar' drevesnykh porod; nazvaniia na gruzinskom, russkom i latinskom iazykakh. Pod red. V.I.Matikashvili. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Gruzinskogo sel'skokhoz. in-ta, 1960. 95 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Botany—Dictionaries) (Dictionaries, Polyglot)

BASILAYSHVILI, V.V.; KANZYUBA, V.A.

Protein spectrum of the blood serum in healthy children of the school age. Lab. delo no. 11:671 675 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra gospiatal'noy pediatrii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.A. Belousov) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BASILEVICH, V.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 15 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Mechanics

Basilevich, V. Shearing stress in bending of I beams.

Acad. Serbe Sci. Publ. Inst. Math. 5, 21-28 (1953).

The author solves the flexure problem of an I section by choosing two harmonic flexure functions ϕ_1, ϕ_2 for each of two rectangular subregions and satisfying the required boundary condition of their normal derivatives on three sides of their respective rectangular regions. Along their common junction the method described above (see preceding abstract) leads to a determination of all the constants in each flexure function after solving one linear infinite system. A numerical example is given and results are obtained by solving a segment of five equations. From these, stresses are obtained which are said to be confirmed by the soap film method.

D. L. Holl (Ames, Iowa).

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1NA

27 BASILEVICH, V.V.

Fluorescence of 3,4-benzopyrene and some applications of fluorescent spectral analysis. A. A. Il'ina and V. V. Basilevich (Lenin State Pedagogic Inst., Moscow). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 12, 827-31 (1948). - The spectra of cancerogenic 3,4-benzopyrene, dissolved in paraffin oil or benzene, were measured photoelectrically and photographically. The following fluorescence band maxima were observed: 390, 394, 404.1, 408.6, 416.1, 418, 430, 433, 442, 445, 453, 482 mμ. Concns. of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} g./cc. could still be measured. Benzopyrene was injected subcutaneously into mice; after 24 hrs. exts. from the liver, kidneys, spleen, and lung showed the spectrum of unmodified benzopyrene with the highest concn. found in the liver. After 5 days 0.5 mg. disappears in the liver whereas 5 mg. still give fluorescence, which disappears completely in 10-12 days. The photoelec. method permits the identification of 3,4-benzopyrene in a mixt. with anthracene + 1,2-benzanthracene + 1,2,3,6-di-benzanthracene or in mineral oil. It could be shown by fluorescence analysis that coal tar (cancerogenic) contains benzopyrene, whereas shale tar (noncancerogenic) does not. S. Pakswet

3,2410(2205,2705,2905)

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D299/D304

AUTHORS: Abrosimov, A. T., Basilevskaya, G. A., Solov'yeva, V.I.,
and Khristiansen, G. B.

TITLE: Study of extensive air showers of ultrahigh energies

SOURCE: International Conference on Cosmic Radiation. Moscow,
1959. Trudy. v. 2. Shirokiye atmosferynye livni i kas-
kadnyye protsessy, 92-100

TEXT: Showers with number of particles ranging from 10^6 to 10^8 ,
were investigated by the apparatus of Moscow State University. It
is noted that the experiments conducted by the authors yielded,
in conjunction with the experiments conducted by V. A. Dmitriyev
et al. (Ref. 9: ZhETF, 36, 992, 1959), several new results con-
cerning the energy characteristics of the electron-photon and μ -
meson components (Ref. 10: ZhETF, in print). The apparatus con-
sisted of 10 mobile laboratories with 2 types of detectors: of
charged- and of penetrating particles; it permitted determining
the position of the axis and the number of particles of the shower,
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provided the axis fell within the limits of the apparatus and the number of particles was sufficiently large. After the axis was found, the number of particles N was determined by the formula

$$N = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n N_i$$

where

$$N_i = \rho(r_i) \varphi(r_i)$$

$$\varphi(r_i) = r_i e^{\frac{r_i}{60}} / 2 \cdot 10^{-3}; r_i \leq 96 \text{ m}$$

$$\varphi(r_i) = r_i^{2,6} / 0,6; r_i > 96 \text{ m}$$

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$\rho(r_1)$ being the density at the i -th observation point (at a distance r from the axis). The apparatus recorded 1000 showers during a period of operation of 1420 hours. For showers with $N \geq 1 \cdot 10^7$, the probability of recording was nearly 100%. During 1484 hours of operation, 75 showers with $N \geq 10^7$ and 8 showers with $N \geq 3 \cdot 10^7$ were recorded over an area of $7 \cdot 10^4 \text{ m}^2$; this yielded the following absolute intensity values:

$$I(\geq 10^7) = (1.36 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ hour}^{-1} \text{ sterad}^{-1}$$

$$I(\geq 3 \cdot 10^7) = (1.24 \pm 0.43) \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ hour}^{-1} \text{ sterad}^{-1}$$

On this basis, the exponent γ of the number spectrum was calculated, $\gamma = 2.0 \pm 0.35$. For constructing the lateral distribution

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